



FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 7, 1905.

THERE was a joint discussion yesterday at King George Court House between Senator Martin and Governor Montague. The latter led off by repeating most of the speech he made in this city several weeks ago, which having been heard or read so long since ceases to interest people. He recapitulated his observations concerning the dead and the living, dwelt long upon the careers of Matthew Quay, Simon Cameron and others who have paid the debt of nature, and then turned his guns upon Senator Snoot and the issues raised by the appearance of that individual in public life. No one has yet been able to see to what the histories of these men have to do with Virginia. Toward the close the Governor again arraigned Senator Martin upon the grave charges of being comparatively unknown in the political field until selected as Senator and of not being a victim of cacophony. He talked long and laboriously upon the present primary plan of electing United States Senators. Senator Martin's response is justly regarded as the effort of his life, and his replies to all the charges made by the Governor were simply unanswerable. For instance he said, while favoring the primary plan, it was a well-known fact that it was conceived for the purpose of sidetracking him. The Senator in answer to the Governor's insinuation that he, previous to his Senatorial career, had never appeared on the stump, said he had been at the disposal of the democratic committee since he was twenty-one years old, and had never failed to answer a call to duty. He appealed to the democratic committee to corroborate his assertion. The Senator landed a titanic blow when he called attention to the fact that the Governor seemed considerably exercised at what was going on in the United States Senate, charging corruptions here and there and arraigning this and that one, but allowed a beam to remain in his own eye concerning educational matters which are causing no little comment in Virginia. The Senator referred to the school register scandal and the fact that Gov. Montague is a member of the State Board of Education. The scenes at King George Court House yesterday strengthen the observations made several months ago to the effect that if Governor Montague continues on the stump Mr. Martin will have a walk-over on election day, as many people, undecided as to whom they will support, are liable to turn away from the Governor after once beholding his attempts to erect a platform as flimsy as a house of cards and to exhaust his quiver by discharging arrows at grave yards.

DURING the past few days the elements have been seemingly warring against man. Several portions of the country have been deluged with rain, causing the loss of many thousands of dollars in property, while in Texas twenty-six persons have been killed by a cyclone. Lightning has also been active, and here and there people have suffered electrocution from the celestial batteries. In this city and vicinity, while there have been heavy downpours of rain, we have been spared from any serious damage by flood, lightning or *Eolus*. Primitive men, ignorant of the operations of nature, imagined their deities were always at war with them, especially when angry clouds overspread the sky, and they supposed the chief end of man was to be ever offering propitiatory sacrifices. They failed to see the silver lining in clouds or to realize the beauties of the rainbow—sunbeams and rain drops—emblematic of tears and smiles. While the black clouds are charged with fiery bolts they also carry the cooling winds and welcome rains which refresh the earth as well as man and beast.

IT has been estimated from police statistics that more than 5,000 persons annually disappear in the United States and are never heard from again. The actual figures, based on a conservative calculation, are even more alarming than those given. In fact, the reports of the police departments of the larger cities show that in the 12 months just passed 16,008 of the persons who disappeared during the year were never reported as found, although there is reason to believe that a large percentage reappear in one way or another, but are never reported. The tragedies of real life hidden within these peculiar cases, if they could but be brought to light, would rival many of the novels penned by the world's greatest writers. No subject that can be imagined has such weird fascination as that of the thousands and thousands who have gone down this grand canyon of oblivion. In Alexandria during the past few years several unknown persons have been struck by trains and killed. Nothing was found upon them by which they could be identified, and their remains have been deposited in the potters' field.

ELIHU Root's appointment to the Secretaryship of State will make him, next to the President, the most conspicuous member of the administration, and places him in the category of probable candidates for the presidency in the next national campaign. Mr. Roosevelt has long regarded Mr. Root as the proper man to continue his own policies. In his efforts to persuade Mr. Root to take the place made vacant by the death of Mr. Hay he doubtless promised him the benefit of such influence as he can properly exert to obtain for him the nomination. Other presidential booms dwindle into insignificance compared with the political prospects now possessed by the new Secretary of State. Vice President Fairbanks and Senator Foraker seem out of the running. Secretary Shaw, of the Treasury Department, will be the candidate of the standpatters and the opponents of Roosevelt's policies. Mr. Root will stand for Rooseveltism and all that comprehends. Apparently, it is to be Root against the field, with the odds in favor of Root.

### From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]  
Washington, D. C., July 7.

The view is generally held here that the acceptance by Elihu Root of the Secretaryship of State means that he will be the administration's candidate for President in 1908. It is believed that unless he had assurances of the President's support in this matter that he would never have consented to leave his profitable private practice to re-enter the Cabinet. It was for the purpose of resuming his practice that he resigned the Secretaryship of War, and only the most potent considerations could have induced him again to take up a public career. The news of the formal announcement of Mr. Root's appointment was received this morning in Washington with gratification. Numerous telegrams of congratulation were sent him during the day by government officials and personal friends.

The new library building attached to the Naval War College at Newport, R. I., is now being seriously talked of as a suitable place for the meetings of the peace plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan. The building is a handsome structure only recently completed and not yet occupied. Following all precedent and custom in similar circumstances the United States will treat the peace plenipotentiaries of both Japan and Russia as its guests during their stay in this country. While each delegation will naturally pay its own hotel bills and personal expenses it will devolve upon the United States to provide a suitable place for them in which to hold their deliberations.

The State Department has received a report from Mr. Norman Hitchison, United States Charge d'Affaires at Caracas, Venezuela, enclosing a copy of a congressional agreement by which the title of "Restorer of Venezuela" is conferred on President Castro. In the resolution passed by the Congress of Venezuela conferring this title on President Castro, it is stated that he has "realized a true work of national restoration, a work of peace well-performed over an extent of time of discord, or praiseworthy policy by continual personal vigor by tolerance and assimilation, etc., etc." In a second report received by the State Department from Mr. Hitchison he says that on June 23d President Castro issued a decree practically making the salt industry of Venezuela a government monopoly.

Baron Rosen, the new Russian ambassador, recently selected as one of the peace plenipotentiaries, is here to arrange with Count Cassini for the presentation to the President of his credentials as ambassador. Count Cassini will leave Washington Saturday en route to his new post at Madrid.

The dead body of a white man was found this morning at a hotel up Seventh street. Being a stranger to the hotel his name has not been learned. It is supposed that he blew out the gas.

**TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.**  
The Western Union Telegraph Company makes denial in New York this afternoon to the charges that the company is again selling racing information to pool rooms.

The bill providing for a State oil refinery operated by the State of Kansas, was held to be unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of that State in an unanimous opinion handed down today. The will of William Zeigler the baking powder king and in recent years, the backer of Arctic explorations, was admitted to probate in New York today. The will bequeaths the residue of the estate which is estimated to amount to \$30,000,000 to the adopted son, William Zeigler.

Fire caused by an exploding lamp last night in the home of Charles Brandt, at Allegheny City, Pa., resulted in the death of two daughters, Emma, aged 14, and Maria, aged 5, early this morning. Arthur, aged 11, was badly burned, as was the father of the children, who attempted their rescue. Mrs. Brandt fell unconscious when she discovered the awful plight of her family.

Former President Grover Cleveland is making a thorough personal investigation of the Equitable Society scandal and report has it that the result of his findings may cause him to decline to act further as a trustee of the stock control of the society.

As his day's work was done, having taken his engine into the round house, Eugene Ahn, a Reading, Pa., railway fireman, was struck by a fast freight train and instantly killed. He was 30 years old.

**FOREIGN NEWS.**  
Prof. Nothnagel, one of the best known authorities on clinical subjects in Europe, died in Vienna this morning. A dispatch from Rome says that Monsignor Murphy, rector of the Irish College, in Rome, died this morning.

An anti-American organization has been formed by a number of Chinese living in Havana for the purpose of boycotting American goods until the stringent Chinese exclusion regulations are removed.

**Death Warrant Withdrawn.**  
Harrisburg, Pa., July 7.—Governor Pennypacker today withdrew the death warrant of Joseph Gibson, who was to have been hanged in Philadelphia on July 20, pending application to the Board of Pardons for commutation to life imprisonment. The board will not meet until September.

**Resignation Requested.**  
Philadelphia, July 7.—Director of Public Safety Potter this morning requested the resignation of Chief Pierre, of the Department of City Property, and it was promptly tendered.

### News of the Day.

Germany has forbidden Deputy Jaures, a leading socialist of France, to speak in Berlin next Sunday.

Fifty-five officers of high rank in the navy have availed themselves of the right given them under a recent decision of Attorney General Moody in construing the personnel act and have gone on the retired list with rank one grade higher than that held by them in active service. Because of these retirements it will not be necessary for any officers of the navy to be compulsorily retired this year.

A terrible storm prevailed in the Georges Creek mining region, near Cumberland, Md., yesterday evening, extending from Piedmont to Clarysville. It is said to have been the most violent in twenty years. Hundreds of gardens were ruined. Streets became rivers, while small streams were torrents. The Buxton mine, of the Davis Coal and Coke Company, and a mine at Barton were flooded. The damage will reach many thousands of dollars.

### Virginia News.

Mrs. Robert W. Broadnax, of Lynchburg, died at Bedford City yesterday, aged 65 years.

Mrs. Eliza Forster, wife of James Forster, died Wednesday at her home near Wadesville, Clarke county, aged sixty years.

George W. Gordon, aged eighty-one, a native of Frederick county, is dead at his home near Berryville, Clarke county, where he resided many years.

The United States government probably will spend \$250,000 in the equipment of the new weather experiment station at Mount Weather, near Bluemont.

Judge Mann, of Nottoway county, candidate for nomination for governor, spoke at Leesburg yesterday afternoon to a large crowd. This was Judge Mann's first address in Loudoun county.

Joseph W. Label, who shot his wife Annie five times, in Richmond, Wednesday, and then fired a bullet into his own body, died yesterday. The woman will recover, all of her wounds being superficial.

Miss Virginia Taylor Aldridge, daughter of the late Mrs. Catherine Nosselt, died Thursday afternoon of paralysis, at the Mary Washington Hospital, Fredericksburg, aged 65 years. Miss Aldridge had been the faithful matron of the hospital since its establishment.

Joseph S. Sinclair died at his home at Antioch, Prince William county, on Monday, in the 80th year of his age. He was a farmer and was the son of the late George Sinclair, of Fauquier county, a soldier in the war of 1812. During the civil war his house was in the midst of almost continuous military operations.

Warrants charging illegal voting in the recent primary were issued in Richmond yesterday against L. B. Culbertson, a clerk at the Third precinct of Monroe ward, and Jackson Wise, an officer at the same precinct. This is a further step in the investigation of primary frauds instigated by William L. Royal in behalf of parties yet undisclosed.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jane Singleton died at Scotia, the country home of her nephew, Joseph A. Jeffries, in Rappahannock county, on the 4th instant, in her eighty-eight year. She was the widow of Mr. Albert Rust Singleton, a once-prominent merchant, and a daughter of the late James Hinson. Her death took place in the same room that she occupied when first a bride, 66 years ago.

Isaac Leterman died in Charlottesville Wednesday night. Had he lived until August next Mr. Leterman would have celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday. A native of Wurtemberg, Germany, Mr. Leterman came to Virginia in 1850 and located at Appomattox Courthouse. A few years later he removed to Charlottesville and engaged in the mercantile business with his brother, the S. late Leterman. He remained in active business pursuits until about 25 years ago, when he was forced to retire on account of failing health. The last quarter of a century he spent with relatives in Salem, Richmond, Lynchburg and Charlottesville. Two children survive—Mrs. M. Kaufman, of Charlottesville, and Mrs. L. Lazarus, of Lynchburg.

**Mrs. Smith Collapsed.**  
Mrs. Estelle Townsend Smith, on trial in the Hustings Court of Manchester on the charge of whipping her little son Ralph to death, utterly collapsed yesterday when an attempt was made to put her on the stand on her own behalf.

With her face hidden by a long black veil which she has worn constantly during her trial, the woman fell back in her chair, crying and shrieking. Her condition was such that her counsel declined to take the risk of questioning her then, but reserved the right to do so later. The woman's husband, Sheppard K. Smith, to whom she was married in Brooklyn in January, 1899, it being a runaway match, made a good witness for the defense. He said that the boy had erred since the age of four years, was rapidly becoming an idiot and both he and his wife punished him severely in order to cure his habits. He accounted for the bruises and scars all over the boy's body by the assertion that the boy bruised easily and the marks remained long.

**Riotous Refugees.**  
Seattle, Wash., July 7.—Russian refugees being taken from Shanghai to Odessa on the Seattle steamship Garonne became so riotous between the China port and Singapore, that Captain Robert Lowe, master of the ship, was forced to place the ringleaders in irons. Upon arriving at Singapore, Captain Lowe appealed to the Russian consul to have the more turbulent of his passengers taken from the ship. His request was refused, and he promptly purchased enough rifles and ammunition to arm his crew. Then he clapped more of the disturbers in irons and subduing the rest by a show of arms, continued his voyage. Reaching Odessa, the Garonne found the town in a state of siege and accordingly went to the Theodosia where she arrived in safety, according to a dispatch just received from Capt. Lowe to Frank Watterson, the owner of the Garonne.

**Good for Stomach Trouble and Constipation.**  
"Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have done me a great deal of good," says C. Towns, of Rat Portage, Ontario, Canada. "Being a mild physic the after effects are not unpleasant, and I can recommend them to all who suffer from stomach disorder." For sale by Gibson and Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

**Spotted Her Beauty.**  
Harriet Howard, of 209 W. 24th St., New York, at one time had her beauty spoiled with skin trouble. She writes: "I had Salt Rheum or Eczema for years, but nothing would cure it, until I used Bucklen's Astringent. A quick and sure healer for cuts, burns and sores. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons' drug store."

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### MONTAGUE AND MARTIN.

Gov. Montague and Senator Martin, candidates for the U. S. Senate, met at King George Courthouse for the first time in this campaign yesterday.

The great interest in the meeting attracted a large crowd, not only from King George, but from the adjoining counties.

As soon as Governor Montague arrived on the grounds he issued a challenge to Senator Martin for a joint debate. His proposition was: Montague to open in one hour, Martin to follow in one hour and a half, Montague to close in one half hour. This was rejected by Senator Martin. Governor Montague then reversed the proposition—Martin to open in one hour, Montague to follow in one hour and a half and Martin to close in one-half hour. This the Senator also refused. Senator Martin proposed the following: Montague to open in one hour, Martin to follow in one hour, Montague to have one-half hour for rejoinder, Martin one-half hour to close. Notes were exchanged between the two candidates, but Senator Martin held to his proposition, which was finally accepted by Governor Montague under protest.

The courthouse was crowded. Judge Charles H. Ashton, county democratic chairman, introduced Gov. Montague, who was greeted with applause. He stated that he accepted the terms of the debate under protest, claiming that they were unfair to him and gave his opponent an advantage. He discussed Senator Martin's official record and charged the Senator with opposing the primary which the people had adopted. The Governor discussed good roads, education and other questions of the day and spoke of his own record as Governor and in other positions he has filled.

When Senator Martin arose to speak he was given an ovation. He defended his own official record, and in discussing the record of the Governor referred to irregularities in connection with the school register matter in the Department of Public Instruction in Richmond "within a stone's throw of the Governor's office," in the matter of the school register and McGilvray's connection with it. The Senator made a fine impression, and surprised those who had never heard him, as it has been charged that he was not a speaker. He demonstrated his ability to hold his own in any company. Senator Martin made a fine impression and added to his strength.

Each speaker was deeply stirred and was in deadly earnest, but neither lost his temper, and there was nothing apparent which savored of discourtesy. There was but little of the strictly personal in the nature of attack and counter thrusts. The discussion, the most striking portions, was devoted to attacks upon the record each has made in public life. Decidedly the feature of the day was the reference made by Senator Martin to the recent trouble in which Judge Crump, president of the Corporation Commission, became involved, and the school register scandal, in which Assistant Secretary McGilvray, of the State Board of Education, was involved. It was not known that Senator Martin would allude to these matters, and when he did so, he was listened to with closest attention.

Senator Martin created applause by asking why, if the primary was to be an issue in the campaign, William A. Jones, who had begun the fight for it, was not now in the saddle for candidate for the Senate, instead of Governor Montague.

Incidentally, he mentioned that a large majority of the delegates to the Roanoke convention from the Governor's county of Pittsylvania were opposed to the primary plan. He concluded by saying he had done his best to serve the people of King George and hoped he would receive their support.

The sentiment in King George is largely in favor of Senator Martin. Lieut. Gov. Joseph E. Willard, candidate for the democratic nomination for governor, was introduced after the debate closed. He was warmly received and his strong, practical speech was listened to with close attention.

Hon. J. Taylor Ellison, of Richmond, the State democratic chairman and candidate for lieutenant governor, made a brief address.

**Co-operative Education Commission.**  
The Co-operative Education Commission of Virginia, which was organized over a year ago for the purpose of unifying all the educational agencies in the State and of directing their combined energies to the cardinal work of improving the common schools, especially in the country districts, held a midsummer conference at the University of Virginia yesterday.

In the absence of the president, Dr. S. C. Mitchell, who is in Germany, Capt. Charles E. Vawter, of the Miller Manual Labor School, of Albemarle, presided. The opening address was made by Dr. Joseph W. Southall, superintendent of public instruction. Captain Vawter then addressed the convention on the aims and work of the Co-operative Education Commission, giving some account of the good accomplished by the May mass-meetings held throughout the State.

At the afternoon session the chief address was by Prof. Ormond Stone, of the University of Virginia, who spoke of some practical ways of helping school officials.

The final session was held at 8:30 o'clock, in connection with the initial session of the Virginia State Teachers' Association. The opening remarks were made by Superintendent R. C. Stearnes, of Salem, president of the State Teachers' Association. Addresses were delivered by President Alderman, of the University of Virginia, and Dr. William S. Burrell, of Washington and Lee University.

Dr. Robert Frazer, of Warrenton, field agent and acting secretary of the commission, announced that arrangements are now making for a great educational convention to be held at Lynchburg about the middle of November.

**The Moroccan Question.**  
Paris, July 7.—It is officially announced that at the meeting of the council of ministers held this morning, Premier Rouvier told the members of the Cabinet that he has every reason to hope that a complete understanding will be reached with Germany in regard to the Moroccan question in the near future.

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### Today's Telegraphic News

**Another Mutiny.**  
London, July 7.—A dispatch to the Central News from St. Petersburg says it is reported there that the crew of the battleship Catherine the Great has joined the mutineers.

Another Central News dispatch from Theodosia, Crimea, says that the Kniaz Potemkin stopped a British steamer and compelled her to follow the battleship. A quantity of coal was also taken from the steamer.

According to this dispatch the Potemkin left Theodosia last night. Sevastopol, July 7.—Rear Admiral Chukwin's manoeuvring squadron has left this port bound for Theodosia, where the Kniaz Potemkin was reported to be yesterday. The George Pobiedonostsev whose crew joined the Potemkin in the mutiny at Odessa, but later surrendered to the authorities was left at Sevastopol.

Theodosia, Crimea, July 7.—Reports sent to London to the effect that the Kniaz Potemkin bombarded the town are untrue. Troops guard the town and are keeping order. When the battleship left the harbor she was followed by a collier from which she took coal.

Vienna, July 7.—A dispatch from Bucharest, Roumania, says that the torpedo boat Strenzeley is known to have spoken the Kniaz Potemkin. This report comes from Kustepin, where the Potemkin put in after leaving Odessa. In well-informed circles in the latter town the statement is made that the captain of the torpedo boat offered a full pardon in the name of the Czar to the mutineers if they would take the vessel to Sevastopol undamaged. The offer was refused by the mutineers.

St. Petersburg, July 7.—The whereabouts of the Kniaz Potemkin are unknown to the naval authorities here. The mutinous battleship left Theodosia just before the fleet arrived and her destination has not been learned. The warships did not put into Theodosia; it is presumed they are in pursuit of the mutineers. It is supposed that ensign and Quartermaster Alexoff, who is supposed to be in command of the Potemkin, was advised of the fleet's coming and so left Theodosia.

Reports as to which direction the Potemkin took on leaving Theodosia do not agree. One rumor says that she sailed in the direction of Livadia and this has given rise to the report that it is the intention of the crew to bombard the summer residence of the Czar.

Another rumor says that the Potemkin when last seen was headed southeast, as if bound for the Caucasus littoral. Still another report says that the battleship put into Tuahse and has been captured by soldiers.

Theodosia, Crimea, July 7.—The torpedo boat Smolny, which has been selected for several days for the mutinous battleship Kniaz Potemkin, arrived here today and after coaling at once put to sea again to continue the pursuit. The torpedo boat is manned by twenty officers who are dressed as sailors. The vessel is under orders to either force the Potemkin to surrender or to blow her up.

St. Petersburg, July 7.—A dispatch from Odessa says that twelve members of the crew of the Kniaz Potemkin escaped from the battleship to the shore.

**Execution of Murderers.**  
Owensboro, Ky., July 7.—Robert Mathew was hanged in the jail yard here today. He had attempted to commit suicide during the night by opening an artery of his left hand with the nails of his right. The crime for which Mathew was executed was committed June 26, 1904. He killed Miss Emma Watkins. At the same time he killed James Gregson, but he was not tried for the murder of the latter. He killed Miss Watkins for refusing to marry him.

Salisbury, Md., July 7.—At sunrise this morning Henry J. Handy, colored, murderer of his wife Celie, paid the penalty on the gallows here in full view of a large crowd. Handy marched to the gallows unconcerned and apparently indifferent to his fate. Handy deliberately planned to kill his wife about a year ago, and was in a frenzy of excitement three days before he accomplished his scheme.

Baltimore, July 7.—For the murder of his mistress, Lula Marcell, January 1, 1904, John Burch, colored, was hanged in the county jail yard at 9:48 this morning. The noose was not properly tied, and for fully ten minutes Burch writhed and struggled in death agony. Burch claimed that the woman had been consorting with other men and that he drew his pistol merely to frighten her, whereupon she threw herself into his arms with the result that the pistol was accidentally discharged.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 7.—George Holland was hanged this morning in the execution room of the county jail for the murder of an unknown white man, near Pembroke, November 15, 1903. He walked calmly to the gallows, protesting his innocence to the last. Holland and eight other negroes killed and horribly mutilated and robbed their victim, who was sleeping by a camp fire. Six are serving life sentences in the penitentiary, and one is in jail under a life sentence, his case having been appealed. Another who turned states evidence is out on bond.

**Tangled Bank Affairs.**  
Richmond, Ind., July 7.—J. A. Shickelkirk, of Richmond, appointed to the Commercial Bank of Hagerstown, began his duties this morning. He estimates that it will take a year to straighten up the badly tangled affairs. Apparently no system was followed in the bank's business. Hagerstown people are bewildered by the failure. Many are entirely ruined, their savings of a life time being swept away. Practically everybody in that community had trusted Cashier Bowman who escaped his financial chaos through suicide. Government bonds an deposit worth \$120,000 or more are missing.

**Warm Wave.**  
Rome, July 7.—The terrific heat which has prevailed in parts of Italy, has been responsible for several glacial slips during the last few days. Near Domo d'Ossola, a town on Simplon route, near the Swiss frontier, enormous ice boulders have been loosened and have crashed down into the valleys. The melting of the ice and snow has caused great lakes to form in some of the valleys.

**Spotted Her Beauty.**  
Harriet Howard, of 209 W. 24th St., New York, at one time had her beauty spoiled with skin trouble. She writes: "I had Salt Rheum or Eczema for years, but nothing would cure it, until I used Bucklen's Astringent. A quick and sure healer for cuts, burns and sores. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons' drug store."

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### Remains of John Paul Jones.

Cherbourg, July 7.—The party of American naval officers and sailors and special officials comprising the mission sent to France to receive the remains of John Paul Jones, arrived here this morning at eight o'clock from Paris, where the ceremonies in connection with the transfer of the body to the American representatives were held yesterday. The party was received officially by the aide of the maritime prefect, with much ceremony. The special train on which the remains were carried was switched to a wharf of the Compagnie Transatlantique. The coffin was removed from its special car and placed in a tent, resting on a catafalque. It is watched by a special guard of honor of French soldiers, and American sailors. The French and American officers take turns in commanding this guard of honor, alternately relieving each other every two hours. The remains will be kept here until tomorrow noon, when the casket will be taken aboard the cruiser Brooklyn, Rear Admiral Sigbee's flagship, to be conveyed back to America.

Cherbourg, July 7.—One of the sailors from the protected cruiser Chattanooga, by the name of Rodgers, who was sent here with the fleet to act as the escort for John Paul Jones' body, died in a hospital in the town today. It has been decided to give the sailor a public funeral. Delegations from the army and navy will be sent to attend the ceremony.

### Anti-Semitic Outbreak.

Berlin, July 7.—Prominent Jews here have received news of an anti-semitic outbreak which has occurred at Biatystok, a town in Russian Poland, in the government of Grodno. The attack on the Jews was the result of a bomb outrage which was unjustly blamed upon them.

A bomb was thrown in one of the busiest streets of the town killing five policemen and two women. At the same moment that the infernal machine exploded volleys of shots were poured into the police and troops from roofs, windows and balconies overlooking the street.

The authorities attributed the outbreak to Jewish agitators, and ordered the troops to storm the Ghetto. The soldiers were turned loose in the Jewish quarter, without the slightest restraint and killed fifty and wounded over 100 Jews who were innocent of any participation in the revolt.

According to the information received here one revolution exists against the government of Bessarabia, Russia. The town of Orjeel has been fired by the revolutionists. A massacre of Jews has occurred in the town of Berezowka.

### Welcomed by Sultan.

Fez, Morocco, July 7.—Gerald A. Lowther, the British envoy to Morocco, accompanied by his staff, was received by the Sultan this morning. The welcome extended to the British representative by the Moroccan ruler was very cordial and in marked distinction to the reception accorded to Mr. Lowther during former audiences with the Sultan, when the latter manifested the greatest indifference toward the British envoy.

It is reported that the prestige of Count von Tattenbach-Askold, the German special envoy, who has been in high favor with the Sultan since the Kaiser took his sensational stand in favor of a conference of the powers on Moroccan affairs is on the wane.

### Incident Settled.

Berlin, July 7.—The Lokal Anzeiger says that the Turko-American incident growing out of the arrest of A. A. Garigino, first dragoman of the American Embassy, in Constantinople, has been settled. Following the protest, made by the American Ambassador, the Porte sent the Master of Court Ceremonies, Galib Pasha, to convey to the Ambassador his personal apologies for the mistake, which had been made and the unintentional insult to a member of the embassy staff.

### Proposition to Dethrone Czar.

Berlin, July 7.—The Vossische Zeitung says that at a conference of representatives of all the reform revolutionary groups of Russia, held at Moscow, the proposal was made to issue a proclamation announcing the dethronement of the Czar and the establishment of a democratic government, with Moscow as the capital of the country. The proposition was seriously considered and the delegates all promised their support to a reform government of moderate views.

### Decision in Favor of Powers.

Maysville, Ky., July 7.—Caleb Powers under sentence of death for alleged complicity in the death of William Goebel, gained a victory here today. Judge Cockran in the United States District Court, handed down a decision holding that the federal court has jurisdiction in the Powers case. Powers' attorneys have made a hard fight to have the case removed from the State courts.

### Fatal Fright.

Somerville, N. J., July 7.—George Schenck, 29 years old, died here from injuries sustained in falling from a cherry tree. He had climbed the cherry tree and was eating the fruit when the owner of the tree suddenly appeared. This frightened Schenck so badly that he had a fit and fell out of the tree. He struck on a rail fence, injuring his head. He died after being taken home.

### Illness of the Sultan.

Constantinople, July 7.—The illness of the Sultan continues to cause considerable alarm. His nervous breakdown is said to be complete and he is unable to attend to any business. An eminent neurologist has been summoned from Vienna to treat him. Prince Reshad Effendi, the heir apparent, is also very ill.

### Cataract Cannot be Cured.

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Cataract Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Cataract. Send for testimonials free.

E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### A Smooth Article.

When you find it necessary to use salve use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the purest and best for Sores, Burns, Boils, Eczema, Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Pruritic Piles. Get the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by W. F. Creighton, 401 King street, and corner Queen and Patrick streets.